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MADISON SQUARE THEATRE - 8:30 - Capt. Swift.
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-Afternoon and Evening. NIBLO'S-8-The Two Sisters. PALMER'S THEATRE-S-The Winter's Tale STAR THEATRE - S-Crystal Slipper.
STANDARD THEATRE - S-Monte Criste, Jr. THE GRAND MUSEUM - 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. WORTH'S MUSEUM - Sampson & Wilson. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE - S - Julius Caesar 14TH STREET THEATRE- 8-La Cremation. 3D AVE. AND 63D ST.-American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign -Proposals of counsel for "The Times," before the Parnell Commission, to offer testimony about outrages in County Wexford, Ireland, brought forth protests from the defence; Presiding Justice Hannen said he viewed the future with alarm. == Sharp fighting is in progress at Sunkim: the Government's Soudanese policy was denounced by Mr. Morley in Parliament. The Pope has decided to send Italian priests to America to see after the spiritual welfare of emi-

Congress.-Both branches in session. Senate: In the debate on the Tariff bill Mr. Hiscock effectually answered some remarks about the "robber tariff" by Senaters Reagan and Herry, the cotton-tie tax amendment was rejected, 18 to 23. ____ House: The Direct Tax bill was passed by a vote of 178 to 96.

Domestic.—Mr. Morton and his wife reached

the home of General Harrison, The gale did much damage along the Atlantic Coast from Halifex to Nortolk —— Official notice was given that passenger rates at Chicago would be restored accerding to the epimen of the Interstate Commission. President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, in his annual address attacked the Knights of Labor and paid his respects to Mr. Powderly. The entire Republican School Committee ticket in Boston was elected. A medical student and his companion were arrested in Baltimore, charged with attempted

City and Suburban .- A woman, crazed by fever. threw herself and her two children down an airshaft; the children were killed and she was dangerously injured. ---: The State Senate Com-= A switchman was cut to pieces by a train on the Third-ave, elevated read. The sale of the Joshua Jones securities at the Real Estate Exchange realized about half a million dollars. - The Medico-Legal Society agreed The Commission for the Revision of the it will undoubtedly seek at once. Excise Laws agreed upon Leense Ices. ____ The Galena and Yantic sailed for Hayta. ____ The hearing in the Stewart will case was taken up wholly in arguments between the lawyers. Immigrant rates advanced by the trunk lines. Stocks dull and higher, closing strong.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair and colder. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 59 degrees; lowest, 30; average, 32 1-4.

Now it is the Secretary of State of Tennessee who is exalting himself as the possessor of a little brief authority. Governor Taylor has signed the certificate of election of Mr. Evans (Rep.) in the HId Congressional District, but Secretary Allison has refused to affix the seal of the State. Such an expedient cannot long avail to defeat the will of the people. and it will not prevent the rightfully elected majority from controlling the next House of | doubtedly supply these credulous investors

Every reader of the President's Message knew that his remark to the effect that the "efficiency" of the Post Office Department had been "improved in every branch" was not intended as a sober statement of fact. Probably most of them knew this from personal experience. Any one who thought that the statement was anything more than a rhetorical embellishment or perfunctory praise of the work of Mr. Cleveland's own appointees, will be undeceived by examining the array of facts presented in our Washington correspondence this

the public expectation. As determined yesterday the fee for a full saloon license (that is, carrying the privilege of selling all kinds of cities and from \$100 to \$200 in country places; the fee for a saloon license for the sale of beer, ales and wines only was fixed at from \$60 to \$150 in cities and from \$40 to \$100 in villages. This is not High License after the pattern set in the two bills vetoed by Governor Hill. It should also be borne in mind that one of the Governor's objections to the the large cities and other places. Of course, the question of High License does not stand or fall with the report of this Commission; but it was hoped with reason that they would satisfy the unmistakable demand in this direc-

The strike of the engineers on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad took place as long ago as February ; the places of the strikers were filled in a short time; and for months the business of the company has been going forward just as though there had been no interruption. Hence it sounds odd to hear talk about the engineers being anxious to have the strike declared " off." If this were done, what then? There would be no work for them except when vacancies occurred, as the company has no intention of getting rid of the men now in its employ. It is certainly singular that strikers are unable to realize when they are

beaten, and go on for months indulging the delusive idea that in some way they are harming their former employers. They are only biting their own noses off.

The Direct Tax bill was passed in the House yesterday by a vote of 178 to 96, but, having been amended, it must be returned to the Senate. All the negative votes were cast by Democrats, yet 40 Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the bill. It is the general belief in Washington that President Cleveland will veto the measure. This belief is strengthened by the fact that all the leading Democratic Representatives opposed it, even Mr. Randall joining with what may be termed the Administration wing of the party. It is probable that not enough votes could be obtained to override the veto, and so the disposition of the direct tax question must be left for the next Congress.

TREASURY DEPOSITS WITH BANKS. Within three months the Republican party will take control of the finances again. After four years of Democratic administration the Republicans will find the financial difficulties of the Government almost incalculably increased, although the Democratic Administration has been restrained and helped by Republican laws which it has not been able to alter. One of the most discreditable features of Secretary Fairchild's report is that it labors to misrepresent the actual position of the Treasury, and the steps by which that position has been reached. Some Democratic newspapers, 'The Sun" especially, have sharply criticised the Treasury report on this account, but it has been defended by others with the same want of respect for public opinion which has character- Board of Regents. Mr. Melvil Dewey, the ized most of the defences of President Cleve-

land's Administration.

One of the most serious difficulties which reis that over \$50,000,000 of the public money is now on deposit with favored banks. A Republican Administration can find no more excuse for continuing these deposits, as a permanent disposition of public funds, than Secretary Fairchild has been able to find for increasing them. Yet it might cause serious disturbance of this large sum should be suddenly withdrawn from the banks with which it has been placed. Probably one of the first questions which the new Administration will of favoritism by the Government to certain banks without disturbing the business of the country. When Mr. Fairchild began making hese deposits it was repeatedly pointed out by THE TRUBUNE that he was involving the Government in serious difficulties, putting out money which it would be difficult to get back. adopting a policy which the people would never approve, and without the slightest real necessity. It was shown then, as it was afterward decided without hesitation in the House and in the Senate, that the Secretary had ample and unquestioned authority to purchase United States bonds with any part of the surplus in the Treasury. It was shown that Mr. Fairchild's pretence of doubt about his power could hardly be considered sincere. His own partisans in the House treated it with scarcely concealed contempt. Nevertheless, as if on purpose to enlist the political support of powerful cliques of speculators in various parts of the country, who were able to act through sundry banking institutions, the Secretary persisted in depositing with National banks, contrary to all precedents, more than \$61,900,000 of the public funds. Other Secretaries of the Treasury have at times permitted public money to rest in National depositaries, on its way to the Treasury or in connection with refunding operations; no other Secretary has ever ventured to take money out of the Treasury in order to place it at the disposal of favored operators

in the markets.

RUSSIANS AND CANAL SHARES. France in default of diplomatic alliances has times. The Czar's Government, after making and London, suddenly finds French savings placed at its disposal with an open hand. The loan is not a large one, French and Dutch financiers having agreed to advance \$100 .-000,000 at 83 on the payment of 4 per cent. These terms appealed at once to the cupidity of French investors. Russians have suddenly become popular in Paris, and the loan has been taken almost as soon as it was put on the market. The Czar's Finance Minister will unwith all the Russian securities they want. Thi, loan was nominally issued for the purpose of facilitating a conversion of the National delat. New proposals of considerable magnitude will quickly follow, and the French people will have the satisfaction of knowing that they can lend money freely to Russia and thereby upen the way for a future diplomatic alliance, even if Prince Bismarck has succeeded in completely isolating the Republic by means of his formidable coalition of the central European Powers.

While Russian credit is improving and the depreciated paper rouble now has the prospect of rising steadily in value, the bottom is falling out of the Panama Canal speculation. The The work of the Excise Revision Commission | collapse of the enterprise seems to be impendin fixing the rates of license fees will not meet ing, and apparently can only be averted by direct Government intervention, M. de Lesseps, when he first appealed to investors, promised that the canal would cost somewhere beliquors) is to range from \$300 to \$500 in tween \$125,000,000 and \$160,000,000, and be completed by January 1, 1889. His funded debt now exceeds \$350,000,000, and his outstanding obligations embrace \$50,000,000 more; and his engineers are anable to furnish even approximate estimates of the sum required for finishing the great ditch. With this lamentable record of miscalculation and wasteful expenditure before their eyes French inbill of 1887 was that it discriminated between vestors have not ventured to patronize the new lottery loan, the subscriptions for which closed | lured or forced into their service with a brutal vesterday. With the shares declining steadily for overal months past, they could purchase in the open market at lower rates than subscriptions were offered to them. It was not to be won- barbarity that they ran the risk of death rather dered at that they refused to be duped any onger by the Grand Frenchman, and took the Russians as a more promising line of invest-

> M. de Lesseps must have the French Govern- no difference to them when they were in the ment behind him or his enterprise will soon | humor to do a little shooting whether it was be bankrupt. An extension of time for meet- a Government boat or a passenger steamer ing the company's obligations will not suffice. that they turned their guns upon. And all Money he must have, and a great deal of it; the force the rich State of Maryland sent and money he can no longer borrow without against these free-booters was a "navy" cons guarantee from the Government that the sisting of a few boats which the pirates beat foan will be paid. French legislators, white off with case, and treated with contempt. The appalled by the prospect of the collapse of the Maryland oyster "navy" came to be a bycompany and of financial losses which will be word. No one would have been surprised to distributed among tens of thousands of angry | be told that the men were wearing pinafores, !

to add to the embarrassments under which the Finance Minister is already staggering. A guarantee of the loan would involve the ultimate completion of the canal as a Government work at ruinous cost and in defiance of the unequivocal assurances conveyed in 1880 to the United States by M. Outrey, the French nish State officials with pleasure boats. It ap-Minister. From so reckless and indefensible a policy the Chambers will inevitably recoil.

A ship canal across the Isthmus under the control of any European Government would be a direct menace to this Nation. In the event of war it could pass hostile vessels and exclude our own. If an armed vessel of France could reach San Francisco by way of the Isthmus in a few days, while an armed vessel from New-York could be compelled to go around Cape Horn, the situation would become tatolerable. Nor could any foreign Government be depended upon to treat with absolute impartiality its own and American merchant vessels in the rivalries of peace. Whatever the intention, a Government would sooner or later consider the commercial interests of its people. The United States wants no such cause of controversy with any foreign Power. The short and sure way to prevent it was to give fair warning that the completion of the canal under the control of any foreign Government would be considered an unfriendly act. This was done, and the boat the next time the fleet sets out to beat United States will hold France to its obliga-

THE NEW STATE LIBRARIAN.

The trustees of Columbia College and the isers of its splendid library are the only persons in the State who have reason to regret the action taken yesterday at Albany by the brilliant young executive, who revolutionized the Columbia Library and founded its school for librarians, has been made Secretary of the sult from the conduct of Secretary Fairchild Board and Director of the State Library. The more important responsibilities of the Board of Regents are thus brought under a single management, and placed in singularly capable

and energetic hands. Thanks to the wise action of the last Legislature, the library will soon be installed in magnificent rooms, occupying practically onesixth of our twenty-million Capitol. It is already the most important of State libraries, and there is no reason now why it may not become one of the greatest educational vahave to consider is how to get rid of this policy stitutions in the State and the chief attraction of Albany. The retiring secretary, Dr. Murray, who has largely exhausted his strength in the service of the State, takes with him the high regard of all familiar with his zerdous and faithful work.

> BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, Not since the time of "the ladies whose lips

more persuasive than those of Fox himself had carried the Westminster election against palace and treasury," has the gentler sex evinced such an interest in the verdict of the polls as was shown in Boston on Tuesday. The ladies who are immortalized in the vivid picture of Macaulay were not allowed to vote, out in the slang which would have made Macaulay shudder they "got there all the same." Endowed with the ballot, and therefore better equipped, the ladies of Boston showed an equal determination, and considerably more than one-half of them are very happy now in consequence. Experience has generally been thought to

support the belief that women could not be sufficiently interested in politics to make their presence felt at the polls. Hitherto in Boston they have availed themselves of the privilege of voting for members of the School Board to so slight a degree that it has been impossible to detect their influence in the result. But this year a question which aroused their ensibilities (and it is worth noting that it was a question of religion) camo up for settlement, Were the origin of these deposits less of- and the result was extraordinary. It is not mittee on General Laws examined witnesses with fensive to the public the policy would neverregard to copier, sugar and cetton bagging theless be unhesitatingly condemned. It gives actually involved or not; the women of Boston believed that the situation was perilous for the country will not tolerate. By what meth- the schools, and Predestants and Romanists ods the new Administration may put an end to promptly took sides. The registration lists this policy, without embarrassing business or showed the names of 21,300 women, and of upon the best mode of execution by electricity. industry, it is difficult to say, but some method | these there is evidence that not fewer than 17,000, or about 80 per cent, voted. Moreover, an expedition to the polls was not a holiday frolic. "The weather was tempestuous, a couple of cyclones were in dangerous proxentered into a financial combination with imity, the mud was deep and glutinous, a Russia. The subscriptions to the new loan in drenching rair, was certain to make havoc with Paris have exceeded the limit four or five skirts and bonnets, and the terror which a gale of wind insuires in the gentle bosom of every ineffectual efforts to borrow money in Berlin true woman, was a portentous factor in the sum total of discomfort. But the ladies were in a state of mind, and for once in their lives they laughed, grimly at the elements. Perish the hought that they voted often, but to their credit, they voted early. The polls opened at Gelock, and everywhere, it is said, the first voter was a woman. One-half their votes had ogen cast before 11 o'clock. Possibly uncertainty about the time required to cast an unintimidated ballot, and the traditional horror of being out after dark, nowhere more potent than in Boston, may partially account for this. But undoubtedly a laudable zeal and the beautiful enthusiasm which began in the Garden of Eden and still makes the world a Paradise supplied the sufficient motive for this prompt and rapid performance of a solemn duty.

The result is known to our readers. The entire Republican School Board ticket was successful, and there are those who say that the indomitable spirit of the women was not restrained within its own electoral precincts, but permeated the dull clay out of which their husbands, sons and brothers are constructed, so that an irresistible impetus was imparted to the hen on! supporters of the Hon. Thomas N. Hart. How ever that may be, and under such auspices his name may have had something to do with it, he was elected in place of the gallant but not impeccable O'Brien. Heaven bless the women of Boston! Tuesday was their day. but now it belongs to the whole human race.

THE CHESAPEAKE PIRATES.

At last the Maryland "navy" has succeeded in killing some oyster pirates. This will revive the drooping State pride of her people. The inefficiency of the attempts to deal with these ruffians has been thoroughly discreditable. They defied the law with the utmost holdness. They treated poor men whom they cruelty recalling the worst days of the "press gang." These poor wretches were starved. brutally beaten, and often punished with such than bear such a life any longer. The oyster pirates had their own way on the waters of the Chesapeake. They were well armed, and fired alike on the just and the unjust. It made

pears that the claims of locality prevented the appointment to the command of the "navy" of General Seth, one of the most competent men to be had in the State. It was found that Captain Hedge Thomson, a deputy commander, was also from Talbot County, like Genera Seth. The bosses could not appoint Seth be cause both commander and deputy commander could not be chosen under the rules of politics from the same county, and they could not drop Thomson. So General Seth was set aside, and a farmer was made commander. It is easy to understand why the "navy" was not great success under management of this kind. Now the prospect is brighter. There is a way it might be still further improved. We would suggest that "Punch's" plan for preventing railroad accidents be adopted. Let a conspicuous Gorman "worker" be tied on the bow of each boat, and as a special compliment to the flagship, let Mr. Gorman himself decorate the bow of the commander's the syster pirates. There would be influence brought to bear then to see that the boats were so well manned and armed that the pirates would surrender without firing a shot.

SOME URBAN NOTES.

It is evident that the cities of this State ave entirely recovered from the Presidential dection fever. Their newspapers show that they have sent politics to the rear and called local interests to the fore. Albany has just organized a new business men's club, which begins with a memberhip of 119. The city of slippery hillsno Gubernatorial allusion-inspired by the success schich attended her carnival of last winter, will repeat the brilliant and bracing entertainment this season. Buffalo is having an animated discussion in regard to the merit of the text-books in use in her public schools. Some hold that they are no better than, in fact not quite as good as, they should be. The Buffalonians are also talking a good deal about a lovely projected coulevard which is to run from their enterprising city to Niagara Falls, and a bill in behalf of th project is to be presented to the Legislature. The prize of \$100,000 to be awarded to the man who shall succeed in harnessing Niagara to the car of utilitarian progress has not yet been awarded. Rochester's topic uppermost relates to parks. Her Park Commission, which is authorized to spend 200,000 on such breathing-places, may provide for one or two parks or for a system of parks half a dozen or more. Both propositions are toutly advocated and resisted, while some of the Rochester people, apparently wearied of the deate, suggest that the Commission be abolished. Binghamton thinks she can furnish the best

olved upon. Utica argues that she can offer a etter site. Auburn is confident that the site which she presents is superior to any suggested lsewhere. Rome knows that if the site does ot fall within her borders a mistake will be nade. Since but one Masonic Home is to be rected, it is evident that some of these cometitors are destined to "die without the site." Elmira is making a special effort to advance the interests of her excellent choral society and brass and. Syracuse finds in the vote which she cast inspiring fact that she has a population of 00,000; and on the strength of it one of her urnals declares that she is "booming away at rate to bewilder the imagination." Saratogo prings is getting ready for snow-shoeing, coastng and tobogganing, and the report is that the winter at this spa will be an unusually brilliant Kingston is urging her bold hunters into he Catskills with tempting tales of bears and esser game that may be had for the shooting Lockport is sending postal cards to her citizens asking them whether or not they are in favor of the city "owning and running its own lighting

plant." They are a fine collection of cities, prosperous No wonder that the Empire State is so proud of them.

A woman whose occupation, if not her vocation, was lion-taming has just met her death at the claws of the savage beasts in Bohemia. Every now and then a similar fate is encountered, or barely avoided, in some part of the civilized world. Fools are not allowed to earn a living by jumping off the Brooklyn Bridge into the vater, or off the dome of St. Paul's into a net, and perhaps the day may come when civilization will draw the line at lions.

The rumor that the French Government will take up the Panama Canal and finish it as a national measure is discredited. Paris dispatches say, and it may well be. More than eight years ago, when this biggest and most impudent of all modern swindles was in its infancy, it was seriously considered at Washington whether the United States ought not to make known to France the feeling of the Nation in regard to the construction of an Isthmus Canal under the control of any European Government. Officially, or unofficially, informed of the situation, the French Minister obtained authority to notify to United States Government, by letter of March 22, 1880, that France had a "firm purpose" to llow the enterprise "to remain an essentially private one," and "in no way proposes to give it any support, either direct or indirect." It is not to be expected that the French Government will now take up the burden of this bankrupt enterprise, after formally giving to the United States "assurances in writing" which, in the language of the French Minister, were intended to put an end to all uncertainty as to the nature of the purpose entertained by the French

Democratic scandal-mongers foul their own nests and then cry out, "There's a black Republican

If the Select Committee which is considering changes in the Assembly rules could do no more than to do away with engrossed bills, this alone would be a great reform. There is no conceivable reason but custom for engressing bills, and the custom has lasted too long. If printed bills were used instead for signing, mistakes would be more easily detected. It is a gross absurdity that after a legislative body has spent months in perfecting a bill, the blunder or wilful error of an engrossing clerk should have power to undo its work. The clunders of engrossing clerks in Washington have ost the Government millions of dollars, and it is n the engrossing room that corruption has done its finest work in Albany. It is time this antiquated machinery was abandoned.

The people of Birmingham are disappointingly slow in coming to their senses. Instead of recognizing the fact that Sheriff Smith has done bit duty, they are spending their time in being in dignant that he should have been released on bail -which was made high-and have set about multiplying charges of murder against him. At this rate they will make a National hero of Sheriff Smith before Iong.

Mr. Edgerton again assures the country by telegraph that he has not resigned and does not intend to resign. These assurances have been coming at regular intervals ever since his utter unfitness for the position of Civil Service Com missioner was revealed and awakened a wide-spread popular desire for that resignation which it must now be thoroughly understood he will not offer. Let us have no more proclamations, please Mr. Edgerton, until General Harrison fills your place with a better man. You have lately de-clared that Civil Service Reform is "a hollow, last election in South Carolina. But the Prohibition-

and resentful electors, can hardly be expected and the captains paper caps and wooden extravagant traud," and you evidently propose by staying in office, to do what you can to make

It is interesting to find that politics is at the Is the Secretary Whitney who is preparing to bottom of this. It appears that although accept the dynamite cruiser that has not fulfilled \$60,000 a year are appropriated for the its contract requirements the same stern and navy," its chief use thus far has been to give relentless public functionary who persisted in Gorman "workers" good places, and to furcondemning the Dolphin and crowding John Roach into bankruptey?

> The utter selfishness of the Anarchists was illustrated at. a recent meeting in Chicago, where the question of appealing the case of Hronek was discussed. One of the delegates gave this frank expression of his views:

frank expression of his views:

It would, be money wasted. Hronek would be of no use to the cause even if he was released. He is known to the police and will be a marked man forever. We have no use for that kind of material. Hronek h: in bad luck, but his fate is no worse than many a man who is free. His imprisonment will help the cause, and the mency which we might squander in a helpless attempt to get him out of Bontieri's clutches had better be spent for some other purpose.

This generous policy toward a brother Anarchist was emphatically approved by the majority The lesson drawn by another speaker from the fate of Eronek is worth quoting as illustrating

the present temper of these men: the present temper of these men:

If any brother makes up his mind to assassinate a man he should act with great care. If he comes to the corefection that he cannot accomplish his object alone, he should be most carrful in choosing as a confederate a man on whose bonor and discretion he can haplicity rely. You can tell a coward or a spy when the time for action arrives. If your companion shows any signs of fear, at that moment stick a kinfe into him—dead men do not turn informers.

The expedition against Hayti is not likely to be fruitful of glory. The country will not fee a particularly delicious thrill of pride and rapture at bringing a handful of misguided colored brethren to terms; but if the thing has to be done, it is well that it should be done with promptness, viger and composure. Barring the Galena's trifling mishap, a good beginning has been made, and that ought not to disturb anybody. There is a great difference between being stuck in the mud and being a stick in the mud.

The two cyclones which threatened to converge at New-York changed their minds, presumably out of respect to this noble town, embraced off the coast of Block Island, and went rearing together up the Gulf Stream in search of incoming Just what capers they determined ut on the broad Atlantic we have no means of knowing, but they were lusty fellows, and we shall expect to hear strange stories within the next few days. They deserve thanks for deciding not to storm New-York, but the Weather Bureau ought to be a little more careful about scaring

It is pleasant to know that the Mugwumps of Boston can be taught something, even though it be by the women of Boston. When a violent storm does not prevent the good women from working all day long at the polls to guide the male oters of culture and refinement out of the Democratic riff-raif, there are signs of hope. the good women should not imagine that their work is done, or that the average Mugwump, once started right, will stay right. The next time a bogus reformer comes along, with the solemn indorsement of "The London Times" and ite for the Masonic Home which has been re- Harvard College to prove that he is " so English, you know," Boston "culchah" will rush to him gain in sweet alliance with the rum shops and the law-breakers.

PERSONAL.

Eager record is made of the fact that the President and Mrs. Cleveland were "arm-in-arm" as they walked on Pennsylvania-ave., the other day. Of course. Prople seidom walk hand-in-hand after the

ocalist \$4,000 a year to sing to her daily. The stafue of Marshall, the gold-finder, is finished

and has been sent to Coloma, Cal. An autograph letter of Henry of Navarre was sold for \$100 the other day in Paris. It was addressed to Gabriel d'Estrees, and closed with, "I lits you one hundred thousand times"; from which one is led to trace the descent of "Bunnie" and "Baby Bunting."

Mr. W. H. H. Murray is lecturing on the annexation of Canada to this country.

If General Boulanger could only drive his wife to getting a divorce from him, he could at once wed a millionaire.

Senater Manderson is actively interested in raising funds for the statue of Sheridan to be erected by the Army of the Cumberland.

Pierre Lorillard was attending to b factory in Jersey City yesterday. He had just returned home from following the chase in Southern hunting grounds, and was hale and hearty. In the evening he went to Tuxedo. When a "Pall Mall Gazette" reporter went to

interview him in what passes for "the genuine American style," Mr. W. S. Gilbert was found sitting at his table in the mullioned window in that sumptuous library of his, with its handsome bookcases loaded with splendidly equipped tomes, its cosey ingle nook, its oaken panels, luxurious carpet, quaint works of art in iron and brass-surely a retreat for a king. Mr. Gilbert lives in a palace. The playwright was drawing a graceful young lady in conventional widow's weeds, a black cloak, lined with silver gray, falling in graceful folds on the adorable figure of Miss Julia Neilson, who plays the heroing in "Brantinghame Hall," Mr. Gilbert's the heroing in "Brantinghams Hall," Mr. Gilbert's new drama. "I have designed all Miss Nellson's dresses," said the playwright, "for I have my own ideas about ladies' dresses, which I like to carry out when I have the power." "Such as what, Mr. Gilbert's "Weil I abhor bustles, improvements, tight-lacing, and all such abominations, and I think that woman's dress should fall in natural folds to the figure. The heroine of my new play is an unconventional young lady, and in designing the costumes which she wears I have endeavored to contrive dresses as such a person as my chief character is would be likely to choose."

Count Von Moltke has deposited his will in the Probate Court at Berlin. It is thus indersed, in a bold hand: "The inclosed is my last will. It is my desire that no scale be put upon my belong-ings. Moltke, Field Marshal." a bold hand:

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The liberal theologians of Boston are criticising Robert Eismere" because there is in it no recognition of American liberal thought. Apparently Mrs. Ward never read Emerson, or Theodore Parker; and of course, therefore, in the opinion of all good Bostonians, she is in a condition of invincible ignorance which should estop her from writing a book.

A young man worth \$1,000,000 advertised for a wife "just for fun." He received several hundred replies, the writers signing their front names saite, Hattie, Margie, Mattle, Monie, Molle, Marale, Jennie and other specimens of nomenclature ending with "te." There was one exception, however. One of his correspondents simply signed "sarah," and he coacladed that she must be so much nore sensible than the others that he answered her letter, and—"and so they were married.

Boston, church fairs are raging with more than sual virulence. The principle of a fair for a fair's sake is generally recognized in tha city, and the people who get them up are happy, even if there are no posits Two ladies shopping. "What shall we buy George for Christmas!"

for Christmas?"

"I don't know; something useful, however."

"That's just what I think."

And then, after three or four hours' hard work (for the salesman), they purchase a penwiper done in moire antique with lace trimmings and a mother-of-pearl bootjack.—(Ho non-Transcript.

The trailing arbutus has budded and bloomed this fall near Bangor, Me.

It is said that "a Dakota girl ate twenty ears of green corn for supper and then went to a party and danced all night." We should think she would. Eight ears of corn are enough to make some people dance all night—and howl, too.—(Norristown Herald. "Football games in England never end in a fight,"

says an anglomaniae. Well, they don't in this country. They are just a fight all through.

The Other Way About.—Iraio Passenger (as train is moving off)—Why the ——didn't you pat my luggage in as I told you—you old—
Forter—Eh, man! yer baggage es na sie a fule as yersel. Ye-re i' the wrang train!—(London Punch. "The Boston Transcript explains the origin of the Irish phrase "a broth of a boy," by saying that

A Journalistic Chasm.—Chicagoan, to friend just ar-ived from Wyoming-Well, Jones, how are things out Jones-Boeming: We've got six inhabitants now, and only two of 'em children. Don't you want to come out there and start a newspaper? There's a fine opening for a newspaper man.—(Burlington Free Press.

England has always kept Ireland in the soup.

ists are very hopeful of soon carrying the State. They

All Risks Avoided.—Mrs. De Paris (in Paris)—Oh, my husband, I fear to have you leave me. Must you reality travel on one of those dreadful railway trains? Think of the accidents that have occurred.

Mr. De Paris (a noted French journalist)—Fear not, my heautifol. The plan has been changed. We are not to travel by rail.

"Thank Heaven!"

"No; my fee and I have concluded to journey to the duelling ground by carriage.—(Philadelphia Record.

The war vessel Galena will take to Hayti the billygoat which has been on the vessel for a year past, and in case of any show of opposition on the part of the Haytian authorities when the return of the steamor Haytien Republic is demanded, Billy will be sent ashore to pay his respects to Legitime and his retinue, and give them a siy poke known as a "header." Billy has a way of bowing his head in sympathy with the victims to misfortune, and he will no doubt "hook on" when he gets to the "seat of

When the young man calls upon his girl now, he knows by her ill-concealed confusion that he is soon to be made the recipient of an elegantly embroidered smoking lacket that will be sure to fit—somebody else a great deal better than it will him.—(Hartford Post.

Now that the Boston city election is over, there are not wanting signs that the good people of that town will soon have their annual controversy over the

They are talking of names.

"I have the name of Smith; don't you, Miss Ethel?"

"I have the name of Smith; don't you, Miss Ethel?"

"I have the name of Smith; don't you, Miss Ethel?"

"What to?"

"Well, I don't know. Wallstreet, perhaps, if I got the chance" (this very demurely).

And then Mr. Wallstreet, remembering it was leap year, blushed and told Miss Ethel she would have to ask his mother.—(Harper's Bazar.

At least seven cities are claiming the little girl who. when asked by her Sunday-school teacher what the Epistles of the Bible were, replied that they were the wives of the Apostles.

When a young lady was told that the latest fashion in bonnets was to place a stuffed ostrich on the crown, she said that might do for a theatre hat, but she didn't think it would become popular for driving or shopping.—(Norristown Heraid.

THE DRAMA.

DION BOUCICAULT.

Mr. Boucicault, surrounded mostly by amateur performers, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Madison Square Theatre and played Kerry. The exhibition was in a double sense pathetic. Mr. Bouci-cault's impersonation of Kerry has long been known to our stage as an image of charming eccentricity, fond fidelity, simple tenderness and affectionate devotion. This it continues to be, and probably Mr. more firmness of artistic purpose, has never acted it with more feeling than on this occasion. His abso lute truthfulness in assuming the identity and the odd ways and garrulous speech of the old servant passed almost unregarded in presence of the human emotion with which he suffused the scene of the recognition of the returned wanderer; and up to the climax of the piece he easily kept his audience just wavering on the border land between smiles and tears. The portrayal is remarkable as a piece of Irish character, compounded of sense and shrewd

ness, obstinacy and complacent self-esteem, drollery,

humor, tenderness and the long habit of fealty. But

the pathos predominates.

This will always be remembered as one of the sweetest pieces of dramatic art that Mr. Boucleauit has ever given to the world, and the memory of it will always inspire regret that a man capable of so much good should have done and left so much to be deplored. Mr. Boucleaule is now an old man and in frail health, and it was pathetic to see him, with all the memories that cluster about his name, moving among clumsy beginners and mingling his refined art with their callow and tedious insipidity. Aside from Mr. Welden Ramsay, who, of course, is a trained actor of assured skill and professional standing, Miss Nannie Craddock, who is a talented girl and ought to emerge from the condition of an attitude in a stained glass window, and, perhaps, Miss Viola Whitcomb, who seems to have both a sense of character and some apt ness for its expression, the recruits that surrounded Mr. Boucleault were of much the same sort that made old Falstaff hesitate under the walls of Coventry. Surely such performances as these ought to be of one order. If it be a school exhibition, the observer one order. If it be a school exhibition, the observer looks for the display of the pupils. If it be a regular dramatic performance, the need is of regular actors. The two should not be mixed. Mr. Boucleault would have made far finer effects had he been well supported, though even the amateur could not destroy the loveliness of his imitation of genuine humanity. "Hunted Down" was played prior to "Kerry," and it proved very stupid. Mr. Boucleault might give his admirers a pleasure, perhaps, by reviving "weddy o'Dowd." The main object, no doubt, would be served—an agreeable occupation for sunset hours.

HENRY IRVING AND ELLEN TERRY.

A dramatic event of more than National importance because of deep interest to the whole intellectual world, is seen to occur in London. "Macbeth" will be represented at the Lyceum Theatre on Saturday evening, December 22. Henry Irving will play Macbeth and Ellen Terry will, for the first time in her Macbeth and Ellen Terry will, for the first time in her life, attempt Lady Macbeth. The production is to be made with the most elaborate and magnificent scenery and with a great cast. Two of the witches will be played by actresses who in earlier days enacted Lady Macbeth and were accounted fine in that character. Nothing has been left undone that could insure a thoroughly splendid presentation of the great tragedy—the most imaginative work that ever proceeded from the first of all the poets of the world.

KINGSTON PHILHARMONIC FESTIVAL.

THE FIRST CONCERT ATTENDED BY AN ENTRUSL ASTIC AUDIENCE.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 12 (Special).-The first concer of the first annual Kingston Philharmonic festival, which took place here to-night, was a gratifying success musically as well as financially. deserves congratulation upon the auspicious opening of its career. Rehearsals began on Monday night and have continued daily since. The festival is under the direction of Carl Zerrahn. The chorus is mainly composed of the society membership, though various other cit'es and villages of this and other States are represented. The orchestra is Henry Blasdell's. An interesting programme of a miscellaneous character was presented. The festival hymn of Dudley Buck, "But the Lord is Mindful," from Mendelssohn's "St. Faul," a German volkslied, and the triumphal march from "Naaman," were the choral numbers. These were given with commendable precision and spirit, and the harmony and coloring were quite remarkable for a society so recently brought together. Miss Marie Van, of New-York, was the soprano soloist. and she made an excellent impression with her pure full voice and her pleasing style. She sang Picircila." by Gomez, and two settings of the dainty little French ballad, "C'est mon ami," one by Queen Marie Antoinette, the other by Godard. George J Parker, of Boston, Sang three tenor songs delightfully Parker, of Boston, Sang three tenor songs deligations and was most heartily applanded. Rafael Joseffy played the "Andante Spianato e Polonaise," of Chopin, a "Barcarol" of Rubinstein; "At the Spring " his own composition, and the "Marche Militaire Schubert," by Livit. It was his first appearance in Kingston, and the audience gave him an enthustatic reception. The orchestra contributed three pleasing numbers in addition to their work of accompaniment.

AN ITALIAN VIEW OF NATURALIZATION. Cable dispatch from Rome.

The "Riforma" in referring to President Cleveland's message, approves of the suggestion that the laws relating to the naturalization of immigrants be revised. Although fiv years' residence was sufficient when the Union did not contain skyt millions of inhabitants, it is now insufficient. Many immigrants abuse their rights in order to escape duties to ward the motherland, especially military service. This state of things causes serious inconvenience.

From The Columbia Dispatch.

The Whiterays of Ohlo and Indiana infest the river counties. Is it possible that their ku-kiux spirit could have been carried in the blood of their ancestors from beyond the river?

THE TYRANT THROTTLED AT LAST.

From The New-York Evening Sun.

From The New York Evening Sun.

Awhile ago the lowa people got the idea they would throw off the crushing weight of railroad monopoly, and they enacted laws and enforced them in a way to make the wicked railroad tyrants understand they couldn't tyrannize in lowa.

It didn't take long for the hated tyrants to take the hint. Having been told by the Legislature and the courts and the newspapers and the popular speakers that they weren't wanted, they have got out of the way as quickly and completely as possible. Those who had any of the tyrannical securities sold them out at any price they could get, and further schemes of despotic extensions had no chance whatever.

Last year not one mile of railroad was built in lowa. The railroad interests of that great State are prostrate. The tyrant is dead; the monster monopoly groans under the heel of a virtuous people.

And yet they are not happy. They have rained the railroads and paralyzed their further development, and still, strange to relate, they are not rioting la excess of wealth and prosperity. What a riddle this must be to the horny-handed granger?

TRY ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

From The Indianapolfs Journal. Many persons mistake dyspeps for religion Cleveland mistakes his personal grudges for statesman ship.